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Wolverine Guard™

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Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

COMPANY F IN BEST RANGER COMPETITION

See pages 8 and 9.

Sergeant Scott C. Stevens assists Sgt. Walter R. Draeger in rigging for the Prusik Climb at Fort Benning's Best Ranger Competition.

WE MUST CLEAN UP OUR ACT

My fellow Guardspersons:

An inordinate amount of my time and the time of my staff, both in Lansing and in Grayling, has been spent over the past couple of years on community and environmental complaints because of the training activities of the Guard and also our guest Guardspersons from other states by the Grayling citizens and persons from the surrounding communities.

We have been literally bombarded by complaints in the media with allegations about misconduct by our soldiers as well as with accounts of our many transgressions against the peaceful and quiet environment of the north country.

While I personally believe that many of the allegations are exaggerated, there is undoubtedly much merit to many of them.

We enjoy perhaps one of the greatest training sites in the entire free world at Camp Grayling, but unless every soldier, NCO and officer that trains there does a little soul searching, there might well be a time when we have very limited flexibility in meeting our "Total Force" mission and readiness requirements at this facility.

I, along with my staff, have had several meetings in the past few weeks with local citizens as well as with leaders in the community in an effort to further dialogue and communication between a concerned citizenry and the military forces that train there. I believe that we have made positive progress, in addressing some of their concerns and the perceptions and misperceptions that abound with regard to our conduct.

The military is not perfect — our soldiers are not perfect, nor are our civilian friends in the surrounding communities. We, however, do have an opportunity to correct some of our transgressions if we make a concerted effort to minimize our impact and presence on the many local and retired people that make their homes there as well as to improve, not destroy, the environment.

Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews

By and large, the majority of individuals living in the area surrounding our 146,000 plus acres are very supportive of the National Guard and its increasing missions to support our nation's defense. I have explained to them the role of the National Guard in the "Total Force" structure and of the absolute necessity of maximizing our training to protect our loved ones and deter our enemies from attempting to subjugate our great nation to their philosophy and way of life. They appreciate both the economic contribution as well as the hard work, dedication and devotion to both flag and country that our members make with great sacrifice day in and day out to preserve our freedoms. Only a few vocal and misguided individuals will argue this fact.

Unfortunately, there are a few military personnel that have a total change in personality when they don their uniforms and military equipment.

Some individuals who would not in their own neighborhoods or local towns make fools of themselves by indulging in alcohol feel that they can do this in the Grayling community.

Some individuals who would abhor having their wives, daughters or girlfriends be subjected to "cat calls," obscene gestures and remarks seem to think that this type of conduct is permissible when directed toward the Grayling female citizenry during annual training periods.

Some individuals who have no problem working eight or nine days straight with their civilian employer during busy work periods, seem to think that when they are required to do this as part of their military training this somehow gives them the right to get carried away when the intensive field training ends.

Some of our individuals who would not think of trashing and littering areas where they go camping with their wives and children or at their own personal cottages and cabins seem to think that there is nothing wrong with trashing the environment when it is connected with a military exercise.

Some of our individuals who would normally be decent and upstanding citizens when they stay overnight in a motel or hotel seem to think that when this occurs during a military training period it is alright to have wild and loud parties, pornographic movies and other improper activities as the uniform excuses these types of activities.

Some of our personnel seem to feel that their uniform and mission authorizes them to use military equipment to knock down trees, run down the streams, drive across and

Continued on page 6

Wolverine Guard

Authorized Publication of the Michigan National Guard™

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The Renaissance Man

When Lt. Col. Michael J. Rice assumed command of the 1st Battalion 225th Infantry at Detroit, he was certain of one thing. He wanted his executive officer to be absolutely the best, all-around qualified officer he could find.

Find him he did in the person of Maj. Charles "Rusty" Dannison. Major Dannison is a combat veteran of the Vietnam War who holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, a Juris Doctorate in law, a Doctor of Philosophy degree and is a licensed pilot.

The term "Renaissance Man" today means a person who is well versed in the arts, sciences and literature. The Renaissance was a humanistic revival of art, literature and learning that had its origin in Italy in the 14th century that spread throughout Europe. Maj. Dannison is today's Renaissance Man.

Major Dannison was born in South Haven, Michigan and received a Bachelor's of Science from Western Michigan University in 1969. He was Western's Distinguished Military Graduate in their Reserve Officer Training Corps and received a Regular Army commission in field artillery branch.

After attending Field Artillery Officers Basic Course at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, he was posted to the 23rd Infantry Division near Chu Lai in the Republic of Vietnam. While serving as an aerial artillery observer in the Americal Division, Dannison earned the Distinguished Flying Cross for valor in aerial combat, three Bronze Stars and the Air Medal with 22 awards.

After the war, Maj. Dannison resigned his Regular Army commission and entered graduate school at Kansas State University at Manhattan. Here he earned a Master of Science degree in 1974 and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1976.

Major Dannison's academic teaching and research career began with an assistant professorship at North Dakota State University at Fargo from 1976 until 1979. In 1980, he began post-doctoral research at Michigan State University at East Lansing and joined the adjunct faculty.

In 1981, Maj. Dannison accepted an Active Guard/Reserve position with the Michigan Department of Military Affairs and has served on the full-time staff of the 1st Battalion 119th Field Artillery, the 46th Wolverine Brigade and now, 1st Battalion 225th Infantry.

During the time he has been a full-time staff member with the Department of Military Affairs, Dannison has earned a Juris Doctor degree from Thomas M. Cooley Law School at Lansing and is a member of the adjunct faculty at Western Michigan University. He is currently on military leave from Western.

The Dannisons have strong ties with Western Michigan University. Linda Dannison holds a Masters degree and Doctor of Philosophy degree and is on the teaching faculty at Western.

The Doctors Dannison live in Alto, Michigan with their two sons and one daughter.

By Maj. Michael H. Johnson

NGAM AND NGAUS MEMBERSHIP UP

Michigan National Guard membership in both the National Guard Association of Michigan (NGAM) and the National Guard Association of the United States (NGAUS) is at an all-time high according to Lt. Col. John R. Milne, Executive Director of NGAM and Maj. Gen. Ansel M. Stroud, Jr., President of NGAUS.

"The National Guard Association of Michigan is different from NGAUS in that our membership is drawn from both the enlisted and officer ranks," said Milne. "In fact, almost 80 percent of NGAM is enlisted Guardsmen and women while NGAUS is only for officers and warrant officers.

"Last year we had a paid membership of 11,954 and 1987 will see us over the 12,000 mark.

"The Association was formed in 1956 for the express purpose of protecting existing benefits for the Michigan National Guard and introducing legislation for new benefits. The State retirement from the Michigan National Guard at age 55 is one of our success stories.

"We think our Association is unique because of its size and the fact that all members of the Michigan National Guard are eligible to join. And at 12,000 plus members, most of the Guard community in Michigan are members," said Milne.

According to a letter to Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews, the Adjutant General of Michigan, from Maj. Gen. Ansel M. Stroud, Jr., President of NGAUS, Michigan ranks fifth in the nation in NGAUS membership with 102 percent of those eligible belonging. Only South Carolina, New York, Oklahoma and Wisconsin have higher percentages of membership.

Dear General Andrews:

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you and your state on the very high level of eligible officers and warrant officers who are members of the National Guard Association of the United States...

I am pleased that nearly all continue to recognize that NGAUS membership, just like everything else we do in the National Guard system, works best when it is a function of the state and when it receives the personal attention of the Adjutant General.

ANSEL M. STROUD, JR.
Major General, LAARNG
President, NGAUS

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

The Doctors Dannison; Maj. "Rusty" and wife, Linda.

"True genius resides in the capacity for evaluation of uncertain, hazardous and conflicting information."
—Winston Churchill

NIGHT MOVES WITH

Story by Sgt. Sharlene Rhines

"Lima zero one, this is golf-four-niner, over. . .give message to papa zero one. . .OK to go ahead and move out, over."

With that command, 1st Lt. David McLeod, quartering party leader, got the 46th Military Police Company convoy escort training under way at Fort Custer, April 11. Training this day would consist of moving into a concealed site, maintaining noise and sound discipline, and setting up a defensive perimeter.

Minutes after McLeod's order, convoy vehicles slowly rolled into the site. Each vehicle, preceded by a dismounted Military policeman or policewoman called a group guide, was quietly guided to its appropriate spot and backed into place to make a quick exit possible.

Company Commander Captain Keith Wright and company First Sergeant, Sgt. 1st Class Bill Stephens, watched and evaluated the company's movement into the site. Once all vehicles were parked and the area secured, Wright and Stephens, accompanied by the three platoon leaders, walked the perimeter critiquing the company's performance. Shortly afterward, the company pulled out and prepared to run through the exercise again.

"We need to do this so they will get it right," Wright said.

He explained that knowing how to do it correctly is crucial because in a wartime situation the safety of the escorted convoys depends on how well the 46th does its job. The safety of those convoys would be a priority because munitions and other supplies vital to the operation of the United States Army would be on board, he said.

"We're the ones the enemy will be chasing down," he said. "The things we have to secure are vital to us but would also be of value to them."

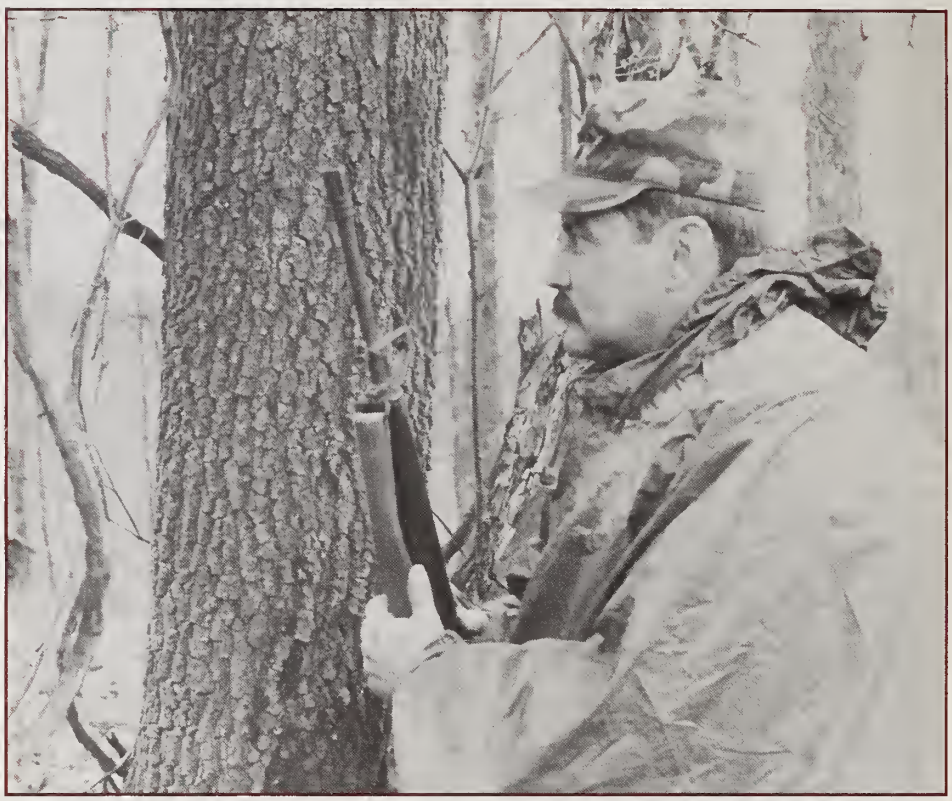
According to Wright, operations security would be the special problem the company would face.

"We will be operating around populated areas," Wright said. "We don't want the enemy to know where we are or where we've been so we have to be very careful in our movements."

Moving under the cover of darkness, being as quiet and cautious as possible, the 46th will play an elaborate and dangerous game of hide-and-seek with the enemy, Wright said.

"There can be no trees chopped down, branches broken or litter left behind because someone with experience could come in and establish the size of the company and gather other information we don't want them to have," Wright said.

The company's second movement was successful and the convoy headed back to the cantonment area.



Specialist Larry L. Richards, of the 3rd Platoon, makes himself inconspicuous as he guards the perimeter.

Breaking up the vehicle's outline with a camouflage net is one of Specialist Greg S. Humphrey's first tasks when the convoy halts.

THE 46TH MP COMPANY

Sergeant Gerald Gilke, right, and Private 1st Class David E. Paladino, both of 1st Platoon, keep low on the perimeter.

As daylight faded, preparations for a night move began. This exercise would be more difficult than the movements conducted earlier in the day. Vision would be difficult because headlights would not be used. The drivers would have to rely on hand signals made by the ground guides using special flashlights.

The ground guides had to know exactly what they were doing to prevent traffic jams that could stop the convoy's steady movement into the site.

"You don't want the convoy to stop like that because you're dead if you do," Wright said. "Those ground guides have to get them in and keep them moving so they don't become targets."

Although this was the first night move many of the troops had made, 2nd Platoon Staff Sergeant Kathy Spears thought they did a good job. She attributed their performance to the training conducted earlier that day.

"They got to go over the area, we got the ground guides out and they practiced," she said.

Training of this type has impressed ROTC Cadet Bryan Matthews. Prior to joining the 46th, Matthews was a sergeant in the MPs in the U.S. Army Support Command Hawaii at Schofield Barracks for three years. While on active duty he had only performed garrison duty. Security combat duty was new to him.

"I like it," he said. "They do some good training."

Photos by Sgt. Sharlene Rhines

Private Bryan S. Miller makes out a range card that shows the sector of fires is his and Private 1st Class Robert E. Shilton's to use in defending the perimeter. According to Miller, it also lets them know where the rest of the company is located.

Editorial (Continued)

through private property, park in the middle of state and local highways and roads and ignore all reasonable civilized behavior.

Some of our less mature pilots and crew members seem to think that it is perfectly alright to use expensive military aircraft, both fixed and rotary wing, to fly low over the cottages and lakes, circle the beaches, sunbathers and sailboats and make a general nuisance of themselves as well as endangering their own lives and very costly military equipment.

Perhaps the most readily offensive and observable outrage is the sight of soldiers relieving themselves publicly instead of utilizing available facilities for this purpose. It is a deliberate and contemptible affront to the citizens of our host communities to have to tolerate public urinating by our members. They resent it and rightly so.

Our behavior must improve and must be beyond reproach. We represent the State of Michigan and the United States military. Our uniform should be a proud symbol of service, dedication, sacrifice and common sense behavior. The military must set high standards and demonstrate the civilized behavior that is the basis of our Constitution and our freedoms.

Our rivers, our streams, our natural forests, our wildlife, our animals and birds, to include the majestic eagle, the symbol of our freedom, must be protected and safeguarded. Our fellow citizens likewise must be respected, considered and cherished. If we in the military cannot do these things, then how can we expect to protect the freedoms that this great nation has protected by the loss of lives of over a million of our military personnel in the short 200 plus years of our history.

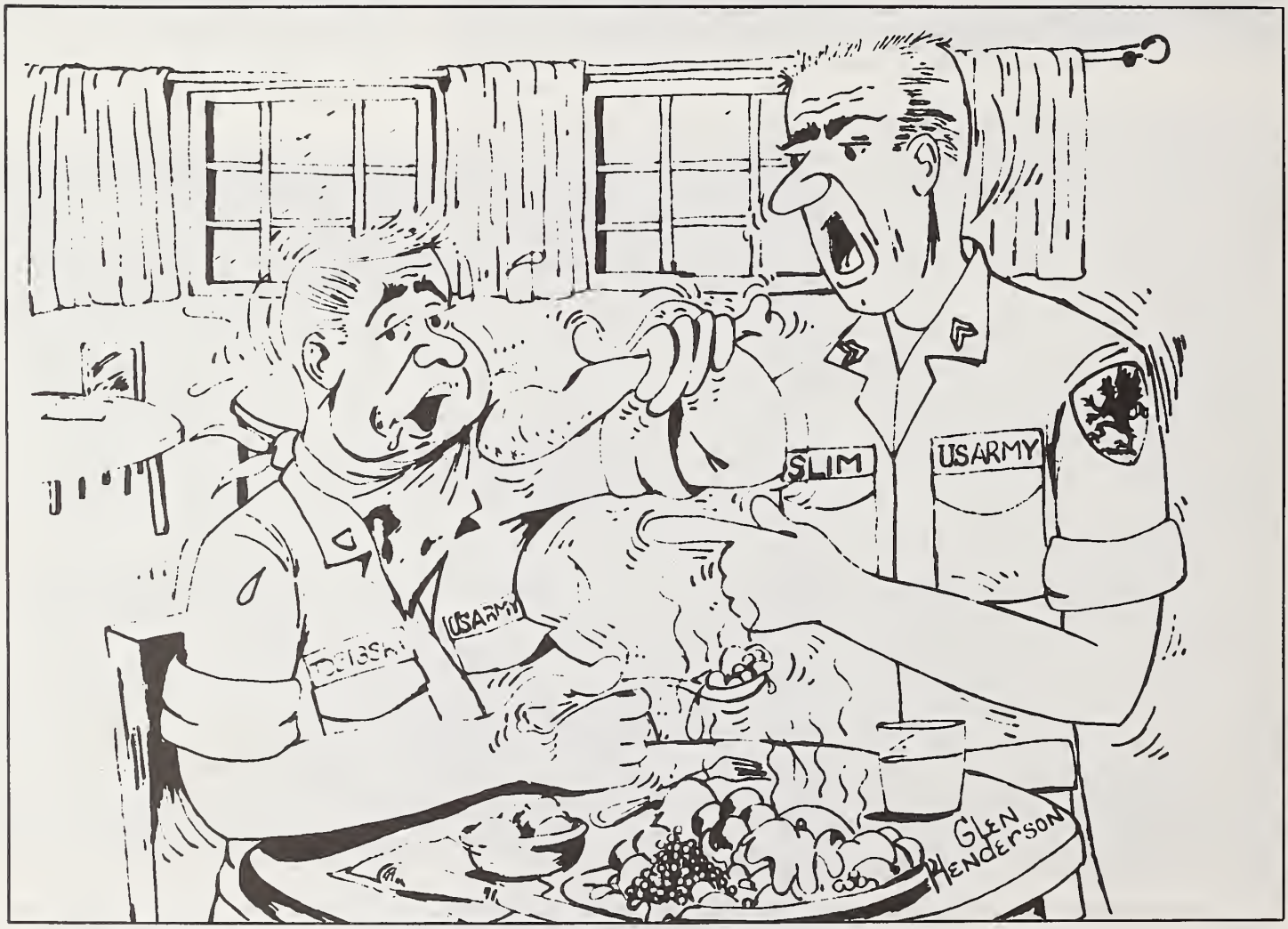
Leaders at every level must get involved to resolve and prevent those types of problems that I have listed above. Soldiers leaving the contonement area after days of hard intensive training must be reminded and continually reinforced with guidance and counseling that we must be good neighbors and we must treat our civilian friends near the training site as we personally would like to be treated.

Our citizenry will no longer tolerate unthinking and irresponsible conduct by misguided military personnel, whether they be in the National Guard, Reserves or active forces. There is an outcry across the country and we are not alone in having opposition to our training activities.

We must also remember that wherever we train, within this nation or outside our state or country, we still have to be civilized and act in a humane and decent manner. Camp Grayling is no different.

I, therefore, implore that every soldier who trains at Camp Grayling consider the grave consequences of our failure to respect the rights of our fellow citizens and of our environment. The consequences of not doing so are not worth the price that our great nation would have to pay to preserve our freedoms.

We, therefore, MUST CLEAN UP OUR ACT IMMEDIATELY!



Cartoon by Sgt. Glen Henderson

"The Army said 'Be All You Can Be,' Troop, not, 'Be All You Can Eat!'

ON MARATHONS AND EXERCISE

One of the very few advantages of recovering from heart surgery is the fact that it does give one time to do some reading. One of my special areas of interest has been in the area of effective exercise and taking care of the heart and arteries.

Several of the books that I have had an opportunity to read are *Running Without Fear* by Dr. Kenneth H. Cooper, M. Evans and Company, Inc., *The Aerobics Program for Total Wellbeing (Exercise, Diet, Emotional Balance)* by Dr. Kenneth H. Cooper, Bantam Books and *Guide to Cholesterol, Carbohydrates, Protein, Fat and Salt* by Dr. Donald A. Kullman, M.D.

While I have always been generally aware of the fact that following a horse race, the hockeys always walk the horses around the track at least once and the trainers continue to walk them for a considerable period of time, and I was generally aware that it is important for a jogger or even a walker to slow down at the end of the exercise, I have not always practiced it and have been aware of numerous deaths following extensive periods of exercise. I was, therefore, extremely interested in a chapter in Dr. Cooper's book, *Running Without Fear* entitled "The Fundamentals of Effective Exercise" with a warning about the great cool down danger. Some of you may recall that the great athlete Pheidippides, perhaps the most acclaimed endurance athlete of all times ran from the plain of Marathon to Athens, a distance of more than 26 miles to announce the victory of the Greeks over the Persians in 490 B.C. He stopped at the end of this run and shouted "Rejoice, we conquer" and with these words, he fell down dead. He died after he had *stopped* running. This "post exercise peril" was undoubtedly the cause of his death. Dr. Cooper quotes studies at several universities and the studies indicate that the levels of two natural stimulants produced by the adrenal glands, epinephrine (also called adrenalin) and norepinephrine, increased in the blood during the most strenuous part of the exercise and blood pressure also increased. Surprisingly, blood pressure drops during the cool down period when the intensity of exercise was decreasing, but the levels of epinephrine and norepinephrine continue to rise.

Because these adrenal substances are natural heart stimulants, the researchers think that they may have found the mechanism that triggers potentially dangerous irregular heartbeats after strenuous exercise. The doctors speculate that the marked increase of norepinephrine in particular may be a reflex effort to keep blood pressure at the maximum levels achieved during strenuous exercise. It takes a while for this natural "hyping up" of the exerciser's body to slow down, a fact that has important implications for the safest way to end a workout. The body must be allowed to gradually return to its pre-exercise state and a careful slow continuous movement, whether in the swimming pool, walking, or bicycling for three to five minutes must continue. It is also helpful to raise and hold your arms over your head during cool down. This forces more blood back into the heart. To quote Dr. Cooper,

Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews

> "In short, anyone who stops vigorous exercise abruptly is endangering his heart — and may be flirting with sudden death. The circulatory system in a sense goes 'out of balance' as the flow of blood slows down faster than the beating of the heart. If you stop and stand still without reducing the level of your activity step by step, your blood pressure will drop. The natural stimulants from the adrenal glands keep the heart beating at a high and inefficient rate. As a result, not enough blood gets to the heart and ischemia of the heart, involving a lack of blood to the heart tissue may result. If there is too little blood that gets through to the heart, sudden death may occur. If it is not possible to continue a slow down exercise period following intense exercise, an alternative is to lie in a supine position and keep your head level and raise your feet. This will help avoid a precipitous drop in blood pressure. Above all, after the vigorous phase of workout, follow each of these all important don'ts.
>
> (1) Don't stand still.
> (2) Don't sit.
> (3) Don't stand motionless while taking your pulse. When you check it keep moving.
> (4) Don't start talking and get distracted to the extent that you forget to keep moving — keep moving, keep moving and don't go stand in a formation or sit on a bunk. When jogging or running, don't come to a complete halt at a stop light or stop sign, continue to run in place or jog a short distance back and forth until the traffic light changes or traffic clears.
>
> If you are nauseous or light-headed during your cool down and simply cannot keep moving, then lie flat and get your legs above your head so as to avoid a precipitous drop in blood pressure.
>
> It is also extremely important that the first step in any exercise session should be a warm-up of at least three to five minutes of stretching and getting your muscles warm. It is best to begin with undemanding exercise such as swinging your arms, gently stretching your back, neck and legs. It is best not to do extensive exercises prior to your aerobic (running, jogging, bicycling, swimming) exercise, as this may decrease the "oxygen debt" reached during aerobic activity. In other words, you may find it increases your overall endurance and a good warm-up will help reduce muscular and skeletal injuries. The warm-up also prepares the cardiovascular system for exercise and you can achieve higher work loads without angina or chest pains if a gradual warm-up precedes an exercise. It is very foolish to risk injury because you get impatient to get right into your work-out or run or whatever it might be.
>
> If you desire to do weight lifting, push-ups, chin-ups, leg lifts, etc., these should definitely be done after your aerobic activity."

We want to keep our soldiers fit and healthy and all commanders and leaders at every level must ensure that these safety precautions are taken at all times. We cannot afford to lose even one soldier.

By Maj. Gen. Vernon J. Andrews

Company F In Best

Two Rangers from Company F (Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol) 425th Infantry recently competed in the United States Army's Best Ranger Competition at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Sergeant Scott C. Stevens, readiness trainer for Company F, and Sgt. Walter R. Draeger, a junior at Michigan State University, were Company F's team. Draeger is in the Simultaneous Membership Program (SMP) with MSU's Reserve Officer Training Corps. The team coach was Staff Sgt. Charles C. Surmacz who had competed in Best Ranger in 1985.

The Best Ranger Competition began at Fort Benning, Georgia in 1981 and first included only competitors from the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Ranger Companies in the Ranger Department. In 1984 the Competition was opened up to the worldwide Ranger community. The Competition is named for Lt. Gen. David E. Grange, Jr., former Director of the Ranger Department and Commanding General of Fort Benning.

The Best Ranger Competition consisted of 15 scored, back-to-back events over a three day period. Sleep and rest periods were not scheduled and had to be taken when the situation presented itself, such as waiting for a turn on the rifle range.

Each Ranger team carried all of its equipment and food for three days in their rucksacks.

The Best Ranger Competition began at 0600 on 1 May 1987 with a physical fitness test. The best time for the two mile run was ten minutes, the slowest, twelve.

This was followed by Ranger Stakes at Todd Field. Each team had to climb a sixty foot vertical rope to the top of the rappel tower using the prusik climbing technique and then rappel down the other side.

Day 2 began at 0001 with a 32 kilometer road march with a 45 pound rucksack and combat equipment. The night march brought the Rangers to Malone Range where they zeroed their M-16 service rifles and fired for record.

At noon, the Rangers were at Engineer Landing on the Chattahoochee River for a six mile canoe race. The Michigan National Guard Ranger team drew canoe number 13. The River Race brought the teams to Fryar Drop Zone for a spot parachute jump from a UH-1H helicopter. The jump was scored for accuracy and Sgt. Stevens set down right inside the scoring circle.

The spot parachute jump was followed by night land navigation across some of the roughest terrain Fort Benning has to offer. This lasted until 0630 on Day 3. The Rangers were then bused to Victory Pond where they competed in helo-casting, slide for life and a survival swim. The Competition ended with a 2.7 mile buddy run with weapons and then suddenly, it was over. The Rangers were feted at a Super Supper at the 3rd Ranger Company's mess hall.

Sergeant Stevens said some of the Rangers were so exhausted they fell asleep while eating. An awards ceremony was held at 1030 on 4 May 1987 at Victory Pond.

Out of 35 teams entered, only 25 teams finished. The Ranger team from Pontiac, Michigan did not place in the top two.

The winning team, Staff Sgt. William J. Ulibarri and Staff Sgt. Wilson S. Ross, was from Company B 2nd Battalion 75th Ranger Regiment, Fort Lewis, Washington.

The second place team, Capt. Steven J. Hougland and Staff Sgt. Lynn Burnett, was from 3rd Ranger Company, Fort Benning, Georgia.

The only other National Guard Ranger team entered in Best Ranger Competition was from the Army National Guard's Mountain Warfare School, Capt. Gary W. Varney and Sgt. 1st Class Thomas R. Cook.

The tremendous effort put forth by the Guard Ranger teams is best summed up by Staff Sgt. Surmacz: "Those Ranger teams from the regiment and Ranger Department here at Benning train for this event all year long, full time. I think the fact that we and Vermont competed at all is an honor to us and our Rangers."

By Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Staff Sergeant Charles Surmacz, top, supervises Se Spot Parachute event in Best Ranger Competition.

Sergeant Scott C. Stevens attempts to tie the perfect bowline knot on Ranger Stakes.

Ranger Competition

ants Scott and Draeger as they rig their rucksacks and parachutes for the

The task on the Spot Jumping event was to parachute into a 25 meter circle from a helicopter at 10,000 feet. In tricky winds, Sgt. Scott C. Stevens makes it right on the money.

RANGER CREED

Recognizing that I volunteered as a Ranger, fully knowing the hazards of my chosen profession, I will always endeavor to uphold the prestige, honor, and high "esprit de corps" of my Ranger Battalion.

Acknowledging the fact that a Ranger is a more elite soldier who arrives at the cutting edge of battle by land, sea, or air, I accept the fact that as a Ranger my country expects me to move further, faster and fight harder than any other soldier.

Never shall I fail my comrades. I will always keep myself mentally alert, physically strong and morally straight and I will shoulder more than my share of the task whatever it may be. One hundred-percent and then some.

Gallantly will I show the world that I am a specially selected and well trained soldier. My courtesy to superior officers, my neatness of dress and care of equipment shall set the example for others to follow.

Energetically will I meet the enemies of my country. I shall defeat them on the field of battle for I am better trained and will fight with all my might. Surrender is not a Ranger word. I will never leave a fallen comrade to fall into the hands of the enemy and under no circumstances will I ever embarrass my country.

Readily will I display the intestinal fortitude required to fight on to the Ranger objective and complete the mission, though I be the lone survivor.

RANGERS LEAD THE WAY

Ranger Rock at Fort Benning

Photos by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

BATTLE CREEK GUARDSMAN HAS A "BETTER IDEA"

Master Sergeant Dave Yeck, who works in the Motor Pool at the Battle Creek Air National Guard Base, definitely has a better idea.

Faced with the recurring problem of checking trailer hook-ups, Yeck decided there had to be a better way. So using an old tool box, two twelve-volt batteries, and other odds and ends around the shop, he constructed a unique device, a trailer hook-up checker par excellence.

Roll the device up to a trailer, plug it in, and one man can check the brakes, brake lights, and turn signals in no time flat. Without Yeck's invention the operation involved two Guardsmen, one sitting in the driver's seat, and one standing behind the trailer, plus a whole lot of shouting.

While the Army uses a similar device to check lights, Yeck's invention is unique in that it's multi-functional. It will work on 12 or 24 volt systems. It checks brakes as well as light circuitry, and even has a feature that tests flasher units.

Once Yeck came up with the idea for the checker, it took him about three months to put it together. The Base's Motor Pool has already saved many hours of labor using Yeck's invention.

Asked if he had ever considered bringing the device to the attention of the Air Force, Yeck modestly debunked the idea. "I just built it to use around the shop," he said. So what may be the Air Force's loss is the Battle Creek unit's gain.

Master Sergeant Yeck has been in the National Guard for 32 years, and has been a full-time technician at the Battle Creek Base since 1965. He resides in Battle Creek with his wife Beverly.

By Staff Sgt. Dennis McHugh

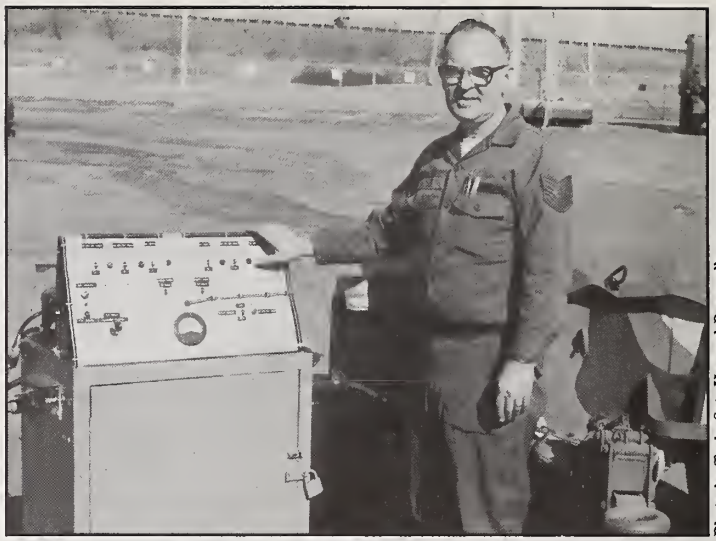


Photo by Tech. Sgt. Howard Brownelle

Master Sergeant Dave Yeck, who works in the motor pool at Battle Creek Air National Guard Base, proudly shows his invention, the Trailer Hook-Up Checker.

Photo by Tech. Sgt. Jeffrey Dubbeid

Staff Sergeant Jeffery A. Churchill, right, is awarded the National Guard Life Saving Medal for saving the life of an unknown motorist. Presenting the award is Col. Ronald L. Seely, Commander of Battle Creek Air National Guard Base.

Battle Creek Guardsman Receives Life Saving Award

Staff Sergeant Jeffrey A. Churchill, an Air National Guardsman with the 110th Communications Flight, located at Battle Creek Air National Guard Base, was presented the National Guard Life Saving Award. The Award was presented by Col. Ronald L. Seely, Base Commander, in a special ceremony at the base.

On September 14, 1986, Churchill had just completed his military training with the Battle Creek unit. It was about 6:30 PM, and he was almost at his home in Southfield, Michigan, two hours from the Battle Creek Base. The car ahead of him suddenly ran a red light on Eight Mile Road, and hit a truck going through the intersection.

Churchill immediately stopped the car. "The first thing I did, before I even got out of my car, was call the Southfield Police with a cellular phone I had in my car. Then I ran to the car to see if I could help."

"The sole occupant of the car was pinned in the car. Worse yet, he was going in and out of shock, and when he was conscious he would struggle with me. Blood was coming out of his ears and nose, and the left arm had a cut into the artery, and was bleeding severely. I reached through the window, and applied direct pressure to the arm in order to reduce the severe bleeding. I was fortunate to learn first aid in the military, so I just applied what I was taught."

The Air National Guardsman reported that a crowd of people gathered, but no one offered to assist him. Finally the emergency personnel he called arrived at the scene and relieved him. Forty-five minutes later the victim was extracted from his car by the "Jaws of Life," and transported to a local hospital.

Churchill continued, "The next day I was curious how the victim was, but due to confidentiality I could not get either his name or his condition. But I think he made it."

Churchill joined the United States Air Force in 1981, and served on active duty for four years. In September he joined the Battle Creek Air National Guard unit as a radio operator.

At the time of the accident, he resided in Southfield, but he has since moved to 5183 Patrick Drive in West Bloomfield, Michigan. In his civilian position he is a District Manager of Indian Village, a dry cleaning chain.

The Life Saving Award he was presented says it best: "By his prompt action and humanitarian regard for his fellow man, Staff Sergeant Churchill reflected credit upon himself, the Michigan Air National Guard, and the United States Air Force."

By Maj. David W. Lubbers

Astronaut Brings 191st Fighter Interceptor Group Patch Back From Space

Astronaut Joe Engle, Colonel, United States Air Force (Retired), flew in to Selfridge Air National Guard Base last month to present the 191st Fighter Interceptor Group with the 191st unit patch that flew in space. Colonel Greg Maciolek, commander of the 191st Fighter Interceptor Group, accepted the unit's logo in a ceremony during the Michigan Air Guard unit's monthly Commander's Call on Sunday. Colonel Engle took the patch into space in his personal preference kit (PPK) when he was the Commander of the space shuttle *Discovery* in September 1985.

Colonel Engle also narrated a documentary movie of the flight taken by the space shuttle crew during the *Discovery* mission, which was a satellite launch and repair mission. During the mission, his five member crew successfully launched three communication satellites and completed an intricate repair of a malfunctioning satellite that was launched into orbit on an earlier shuttle flight.

Since two of the five *Discovery* crew members were Air National Guard members and Colonel Engle is now actually a Brigadier General in the Kansas Air National Guard and flying with the 184th Fighter Wing, the presentation was especially meaningful to the 191st FIG, the local Mt. Clemens based unit.

The *Discovery* mission was the second of two shuttle missions that Colonel Engle commanded prior to his active duty retirement in November 1986. He also commanded the *Columbia* shuttle test in November 1981. In addition, Colonel Engle commanded the second "piggyback" flight in 1977 when the shuttle was launched off the back of a 747. Prior to that, Colonel Engle flew 16 flights in the X-15 rocket that flew at speeds near 4000 mph. In his thirty year Air Force career, Colonel Engle has flown over 14,000 hours in more than 150 different aircraft. He quipped "it took me thirty years, but I finally became qualified to be a member in the Air National Guard."

Colonel Engle gave the local Guard members a feel for the astronaut "can do" attitude when he described the planning sessions for repairing the ailing satellite prior to the *Discovery* mission. "We all offered ideas seeking the simplest solution," he explained. "Those people who said things like 'You can't do that, because...' just weren't invited back. Those who were invited back would say 'We can try that, but we'll have to figure out a way to....' "

Colonel Engle concluded his remarks with what he characterized as his message to today's youth and America's future. He noted that we are often faced with the choice of taking the path of an oyster or the path of an eagle. He then described the oyster as being born with everything it needs for life. It is secure, and has a natural home and protection in its shell. If it wants to eat, it doesn't even have to move; it just opens its shell and the tide washes the food in.

The eagle, on the other hand, is given only the sky. It seeks the highest crags to build its home and is constantly fighting for survival among the elements. As we make our choice of which path we shall take, Colonel Engle reminds us that "the symbol of America is an eagle, not an oyster."

There is no doubt as to which path Astronaut Joe Engle took.

By Major Noel Doran

"For those who fight for it, life has a special flavor the protected will never know."
—Unknown defender of Khe Sanh in Vietnam

Photo by Staff Sgt. Dennis Flagg

Colonel Joe Engle shows his Astronaut badge to a group of interested Airmen at Selfridge Air National Guard Base during a recent visit to the base.

THE RANGER COMPANY

While not officially a Ranger company, Company F of Pontiac has retained that familiar title from its organization until today.

Company F (Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol) 425th Infantry is one of only two operational "Lurp" companies in the entire United States Army force structure. The other is Company G (LRRP) 143rd Infantry of the Texas Army National Guard.

The Georgia Army National Guard and several divisions are forming Lurp companies but Texas and Michigan have the only long range reconnaissance companies that are combat ready.

Company F was formed when the 1st Battalion 225th Infantry was reorganized from an airborne to a mechanized battalion on 1 February 1968. The airborne-qualified Guardsmen were formed into two long range patrol companies. Company F (LRP) 425th Infantry was stationed at the Detroit Light Guard Armory and Company E at Pontiac.

Colonel Thomas Tack, now retired, commanded Company F at Detroit from the reorganization until the two companies merged at Pontiac on 1 February 1972. Company E at Pontiac was commanded by Capt. David MacGillis during this same period.

The first commander of the new Company F at Pontiac was Lt. Col. Dennis Casey, now with Headquarters, State Area Readiness Command's (HQ STARC) Selective Service Section. He held the position until 1973 when he was replaced by Lt. Col. Donald Bugg, now commanding the 1st Battalion 125th Infantry. Bugg held the company until 1980 and was followed by Maj. Robert Wangen, now with HQ STARC's Operations and Training Division. Captain John T. Kahler is the present company commander and assumed command in July of 1985.

The mission of a long range reconnaissance patrol company is exactly that: to patrol long distances, reconnoiter the enemy situation and send back intelligence either by using high-speed "burst" radios or by exfiltrating the area without being compromised.

To do this, the recon soldier has to be able to enter the area by parachuting, rappelling from helicopters, helo-casting into rivers and lakes from low, slow flying helicopters, rafting across waters or by the time-honored foot patrol.

The current strength of Company F is 232 Guardsmen and well over half are airborne qualified. The Company's Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E) requires soldiers in primary leadership positions to be Ranger qualified. Fifteen soldiers in Company F proudly wear the Ranger tab.

Company F has trained extensively out of state and overseas, most recently in the Federal Republic of Germany on the annual REFORGER, REturn of FORces to GERmany, exercise. Company F has been CAPSTONED to a number of Corps, including the XVIII Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. It is currently CAPSTONED to I Corps at Fort Lewis, Washington.

This summer Company F will participate in an exchange program with the Special Air Services (SAS) of the British Territorial Army. Sixty Guardsmen from Company F will train in the British Isles and 60 SAS Territorials will train at Camp Grayling with Company F during the Michigan Army National Guard's annual training period in July.

By Maj. Michael H. Johnson

MOM & POP COMMANDERS

Major Teresa Borton, Commander of the 127th Resource Management Squadron.

Being a military commander is no Mom & Pop operation — but in at least one case, it's a family affair. Majors Larry and Teresa Borton, members of the 127th Tactical Fighter Wing have recently found themselves in the unique position of having two commanders in the family.

Major Teresa Borton assumed command of the 127th Resource Management Squadron in February. Husband Larry, formerly a pilot with the 107th TFS has served as the commander of the Information Systems Flight since July, 1985.

The RMS position opened up for Teresa when Lt. Col. John F. Rosenberg was selected to become the Deputy Commander for Resource Management following the retirement of former DCM Lt. Col. Cliff Crane.

Another significant personnel change for the 127th is the swap in duties between Col. Don Miller and Col. Gordon Galloway. Galloway will now serve as Vice Wing Commander with Inspector General duties while Miller assumes duties as Deputy Commander for Operations.

Major Larry Borton, Commander of the 127th Information Systems Flight.

Battle Books

***Battle Books* is a review of books of a general military nature. The opinions are those of the reviewer and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Military Affairs.**

HIT HARD

While much has been written about the Tuskegee Airmen, the all-black Army Air Corps fighter group that flew combat missions over Europe during World War II, little has been written about black ground combat units in the same war.

David J. Williams was the white company commander of Company A 761st Tank Battalion, a black independent tank battalion, that fought World War II from the English Channel through to Austria. He tells this true story in *Hit Hard,* the story of the 761st from training in segregated Louisiana to meeting the Russians in Austria.

Early in the war, President Franklin D. Roosevelt's wife, Eleanor, was concerned with the treatment of black soldiers in the United States Army. The Army was segregated then and most black units were labor battalions or pioneer engineer companies. Mrs. Roosevelt convinced the President to form black combat units so black Americans could have a role in winning the war. Several black tank groups were formed at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, and it was there that 2nd Lt. Williams joined the 761st Tank Battalion, Fifth Tank Group (Negro).

Williams was a Yale University graduate and had been the honor graduate of his officer candidate school at Fort Knox, Kentucky. At Camp Claiborne he was assigned as a tank platoon leader and quickly saw how unfairly the Army treated black units. This treatment was worse off base and in several cases black soldiers were beaten up by white soldiers off duty.

After a number of 'learning experiences,' Williams was given command of Company A and his unorthodox training methods soon had Company A shaped up and ready to win the war. Except that the war was a world away. The 761st Tank Battalion entered the war late in August of 1945 but quickly made up for lost time by rolling across Europe in 182 successive days of combat.

Williams was wounded just as the battalion broke through the Seigfried Line and was later awarded the Silver Star.

A recommendation was made in 1945 that the 761st Tank Battalion be awarded the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation. This recommendation was turned down because, "...the action, while commendable, was not sufficiently outstanding to meet the requirements for a unit citation as set forth in Section IV, Circular 333, War Department, dated 22 December 1943." Some things never change.

An effort was made to reopen the case and on 24 January 1978, President Jimmy Carter signed the award. The Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation was presented to the former battalion commander, Col. Charles Gates in the presence of David J. Williams and many former members of the 761st Tank Battalion.

Hit Hard stands alone as an excellent book about men in combat but it is recommended because it graphically shows the incredible progress the Army has made in race relations since black units were led by white officers.

Hit Hard by David J. Williams. Bantam Books, 1983. Paperback, $2.95, 293 pages with maps and illustrations.

ADVISOR OF THE YEAR

Technical Sergeant Dannie A. Smith has been selected as Unit Career Advisor of the Year for the 127th Tactical Fighter Wing at Selfridge ANGB.

Smith, a special vehicle mechanic supervisor in the Resource Management squadron has served as a Unit Career Advisor for the past 2½ years. Not one to be found behind a desk in his additional duties, Smith's philosophy has been "get out and see the people."

That attitude and a lot of hard work resulted in his selection from among eight nominees from units throughout the wing. Smith is credited with one of the best retention rates of squadron members and what is described as "the ability to effectively channel people with problems, both military and civilian to sources of help from the base career advisor, chaplain, social actions or squadron commanders."

Smith, a former active duty soldier in the US Army, joined the Air National Guard in 1977 and has been "spreading the word" about the Guard ever since. He even recruited his wife Sandra. "It was a condition of marrying me," he joked.

"If everyone enjoyed the Guard as much as we do, nobody would get out," he said. "We think it's a fun place to learn new skills, meet new people and develop more friendship circles."

The unit career advisor described the satisfaction that comes from his additional duty, "It's a good feeling to be able to get many frustrated members to stay in the Guard by working with their squadron commanders and first sergeants to solve problems." Smith continued, "The key to this is showing constant concern for all squadron members."

In civilian life, Smith is a master lead mechanic at U-Haul's repair shop in Detroit.

Photo by Tech. Sgt. James Tenney

Technical Sergeant Dannie A. Smith, right, 127th Tactical Fighter Wing Career Advisor of the Year, discusses Air Guard business with a fellow military member. Smith encourages retention and job satisfaction in his advisor capacity.

Commissary Rules Out At Last!

According to Mr. Jerome Russell, Deputy Commissary Officer at the Selfridge Commissary at Selfridge Air National Guard Base, the long awaited implementing rules have been received allowing Michigan National Guardsoldiers and their dependents to shop at commissaries any 14 separate days of the year instead of only the time when they are on active duty over 72 hours as was the previous case.

Guardsoldiers must have their December LES (Leave and Earnings Statement) and a current Identification Card (DD Form 2A [Res]) in their possession in order to shop at a military commissary. Dependents can shop independently of their spouses as long as they have in their possession their spouses' December 1986 LES and an identification card with a photograph depicting themselves.

By Spec. Thomas R. Roberts

Bicentennial of the Constitution

By Donna Bolinger-Miles

Imagine a different kind of America, with the government run by military leaders whose personal whims have been declared law.

That's how many governments operate today; a small number of power-holders crush the rights and will of the people. More than a third of the members of the United Nations are ruled by governments that came to power through military force.

History is full of graphic examples of tyranny and oppression. Even the *Magna Carta*, in which King John of England was forced to admit his submission to the law, represented only a grant of power from the government to the people.

The framers of America's Constitution, many of them military leaders themselves, wanted more for the fledgling American colonies.

They drew from their vast backgrounds in government, private enterprise and academia, as they debated and discussed and debated again the future direction of the United States.

What they came up with was a revolutionary concept — not a government edict for the people to obey, but a people's law for the government to obey. In essence, they created the first political system that insisted that power flows from the people to the state, not the other way around.

The idea shook the foundations of long-established monarchies and parliamentary governments around the world.

To ensure that the sole source of power would always remain with the people, the drafters of the Constitution split the government into three separate, but equal, branches.

By dividing power among three branches of government, no one branch could control it.

By having two houses of Congress, no single group could make laws. By having the members of the House of Representatives elected according to the population of the state, the larger states would have more power in the House.

By having two senators elected from each state, each state would have equal representation and power in the Senate.

By having a president with power to veto laws of Congress, unwise laws would be sent back to Congress to be studied again.

By creating the Supreme Court with final authority in law, the will of one high court would be final, rather than the clashing wills of the states.

The results of the efforts of those who framed the American Constitution are apparent for all to see. After all, two-thirds of all constitutions have been adopted or revised since 1970, and the average nation has had two constitutins since 1945.

Through a civil war, two catastrophic world wars and depressions, riots and troubles of all kinds, the U.S. Constitution has survived, making it the world's longest-ruling government document.

As Americans prepare to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution, philosophers and political scientists alike still marvel at the insight demonstrated by its drafters.

Former Chief Justice Warren Burger, chairman of the Bicentennial Commission, points to the Constitution as the instrument through which America has risen to greatness.

In the 100 years since it was drafted, the United States has developed from a new nation of 3 million people scattered along the Eastern Seaboard into a world power with 250 million people.

"Other nations have had industrious, talented and ambitious people, but the United States offered more," Burger said. "It had a system that allowed every person to develop God-given talents and abilities without the heavy hand of government or tradition being a barrier or burden."

The following is a brief description of events of national significance. Traditional 4th of July activities are excluded.

May 25, 1987—Two hundredth anniversary of the opening of the Constitutional Convention. On May 25, 1787, a quorum of delegates from seven states had arrived in Philadelphia in response to the call from the Annapolis Convention. Eventually, representatives from all states attended, with the exception of Rhode Island. The delegates included George Washington, who was elected president of the Convention, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, George Mason, John Dickinson, Gouverneur Morris, James Wilson, Roger Sherman, and Elbridge Gerry.

September 17, 1987—Two hundredth anniversary of the formal signing of the Constitution and the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention. Delegates of all 12 states represented in Philadelphia voted to approve the Constitution. Thirty-nine of the 42 delegates present signed the engrossed copy, and a letter of transmittal to the Continental Congress was drafted.

June 21, 1988—Two hundredth anniversary of the ratification of the Constitution. On June 21, 1788, New Hampshire became the ninth state to ratify the Constitution, nine states being the number sufficient to bring the Constitution into effect. This is obviously an appropriate date for commemorating the democratic process whereby the American people approved the Constitution.

March 4, 1989—Two hundredth anniversary of the day the First Congress under the Constitution met in New York City. Only eight Senators and 13 Congressmen convened on this date, and the House of Representatives would not achieve its first quorum until April 1, with the Senate following five days later.

April 30, 1989—Two hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief under the Constitution.

August 7, 1989—Two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the War Department.

September 24, 1989—Two hundredth anniversary of the Federal Judiciary Act of 1789, which established the Supreme Court of the United States, 13 District Courts, three circuit Courts, and the Office of the Attorney General. ●

Central to the Department of Defense Bicentennial of the United States Constitution Logo is the triquetra (try'kwee tra). Traditionally, the triquetra represents equality, unity and eternity. The triquetra of the Department of Defense design symbolizes the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our representative government "of the people." The Pentagon is symbolic of the Department of Defense support to our government and the American people.

"To provide for the Common Defense"

The official theme of the Department of Defense for the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution reflects the mission of the Department of Defense as stated in the Preamble of the Constitution.

Michigan Army and Air National Guard Promotions for May 1987

PFC

Arntz, Matthew M.
Arthur, Robert F.
Barnett, Vaughan L.
Beckman, Allan W.
Brown, Timothy A.
Carpenter, Rebecca S.
Chapman, Kevin J.
Collins, Terrence L.
Cousins, Robert E.
Duntley, Jeffery D.
Ellis, Anthony
Foster, Neil G.
German, Ronald L. Jr.
Grant, Maurice L.
Gregory, Victor D.
Guenete, Edward J.
Hall, Bernard J.
Hammel, Leroy E.
Handelman, David H.
Hunderman, Gordon D.
Jacobs, Victor E.
Kinch, Michael D.
Krause, Karee N.
Langbein, Gary M.
Maslowski, Frank A.
Matyas, John E.
Matz, Vance J.
Miles, Stanley B.
Millard, Joseph H.
Nickson, Milton R.
Parker, James G.
Patrick, Raymond C.
Pier, Craig R.
Price, Robert S.
Reid, Michael D.
Robbins, Ronald A.
Sanchez, Humberto
Saunders, Neil D.
Schauer, David A.
Sharich, James R. Jr.
Sturdavant, Cindy J.
Thompson, Keith L.
Tucker, James D.
Waterman, Todd L.
Welch, Leroy R.
Wolf, Anthony S.
Wright, Shane E.
Wrubel, Chris
Young, Kenneth E.

A1C

Boyd, Rhonda
Butcher, Ricky L.
Chrisman, Cynthia A.
Littlejohn, Lori A.
Lundberg, Scott D.
Aahr, Kenneth G.
Marsh, Steven D.
McIntyre, Daniel E.
Popowich, Joseph R.
Vanderwater, Brett B.

CORPORAL

Becker, William D.
Tyson, Richard

SPECIALIST FOURTH CLASS

Aube, Dean L.
Corry, Gretl M.
Crawfis, Mark J.
Fenton, Frank M.
Feusse, David A.
Fields, John C.
Garn, James R.
Gofton, David M.
Graham, Dell R.
Haas, Charles E.
Hansen, Timothy M.
Harris, Watt III
Heffner, Randy
Hopkins, Juanita
Jackson, Michael
Johnson, Paul E.
Kasmikha, Bassam M.
Lamay, Donald L. Jr.
Maybin, Dwaine L.
Mueller, Eugene J.
Nash, David W.
Oddo, Jesse F.
Outlaw, Douglas P.
Phillips, Cladious R.
Portman, Timothy J.
Raiche, Eric L.
Rice, Edward S.
Riley, Bryan S.
Sarin, Charles H.
Shaw, Patrick A.
Spence, Barbara S.
Taylor, Robert P. Jr.
Thompson, Eric W.
Walton, Robert T.

SENIOR AIRMAN

Chrisman, Cynthia A.
Evans, Brenda J.
Henry, Bradley D.
Rumminger, Jeffrey T.
Worth, Bryan D.

SERGEANT

Allen, Paula J.
Alleyn, Steven W.
Ashford, Paula S.
Bailey, Richard S.
Blackstone, John E.
Blyth, Robert J.
Comer, Bryce J.
Crittenden, Jeffrey G.
Emerick, Richard V.
Forth, Joseph W.
Gell, Gary L.
Haines, Kenneth L.
Hodson, Ronald J. Jr.
Johnson, Edwin N.
Kidder, Harold L.
Lampman, Brenda L.
Latusek, Donald P.
LeClear, Clarence A.
Lounsbery, Richard G.
Mack, Linda A.
Madden, Jerry F.
Mangham, Ronald G.
Marcotte, Michael O.
McNeil, Kelly M.
Monty, George L. III
Mueller, Jerry L.
Ogg, Elvin E.
Peete, Yvonne V.
Piechocki, Jeffrey J.
Ramirez, Vincent Jr.
Reedy, Gregory S.
Rice, Suszann E.
Sheperd, Thomas S.
Sisson, Christopher J.
Skillern, Bryant S.
Smith, Walter W.
Sumner, William J.
Tillman, Ruthie M.
Timberman, Donald G.
Todd, Richard L.
Vanslyke, James L.
Wells, Nancy A.
Wells, Geoffrey A.
Wu, Hu H.

STAFF SERGEANT

Bolton, Michael W.
Bronaugh, Adrienne
Carr, Frank E.
Cole, Roger L.
Downs, Bruce G.
Furland, Donald A.
Gieske, Jeffrey L.
Langford, Patrick L.
Nye, James D.
Olin, Michael W.
Patterson, Gerald R.
Persing, Michael A.
Ulm, Aura R.

STAFF SERGEANT

Bowerman, Fred L. Jr.
Butler, Lance J. Sr.
Case, Ronald A.
Chwierut, Sandra K.
Clark, Tommie L.
Cross, Rose Marie
Doroff, George H.
Erdmann, Robert F.
Eskola, Daniel R.
Garza, Andres G.
Gillard, Billie W.
Johnson, Joseph Jr.
McCully, Terry L.
Payne, Jocelynn D.
Smith, Donald R.
Smith, Sherry L.
Tarrance, Millard L.
Welton, Bruce A.

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Ankrapp, Franz R.
Baudoux, Albert J.
Bellomo, John M.
Cleveland, Michael D.
Cline, Edward C.
Cook, Anthony G.
Dungey, Paul M.
Fletcher, Carl C.
Karns, John J.
Liddy, Lee J.
Lynch, Walter S.
McCain, Robert V.
Moody, Gary E.
Noble, Stuart D.
Schatz, Marie I.
Sloan, Debra A.
Titcombe, Daniel L.
Wiechertjes, Jacob

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS

Brown, Robert F.
Dougher, Harold J.
Guinther, Susann M.
Piper, Robert J.

PLATOON SERGEANT

Wade, Patrick L.

MASTER SERGEANT

Ankrapp, Franz R.
Baudous, Albert J.
Bellomo, John M.
Dungery, Paul M.
Liddy, Lee J.
McCain, Robert V.
Moody, Gary E.
Sloan, Debra A.

FIRST SERGEANT

Manville, James E.

MASTER SERGEANT

Bertrand, Richard W.

SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT

Vartanian, Douglas P.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER

Gambill, John A.
Peterson, Alan R.
Shepard, James M.
Hill, Barry L.

CAPTAIN

Freeman, Robert E.
Holland, Lloyd G.
Markewicz, Thomas P.
Wesoloski, David R.
Willson, Jesse V.

MAJOR

Lichtig, Jan A.
Sobotka, William H.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Heath, Robert J.
Martin, Samuel B.
Sharp, Douglas K.
Veit, Clifford D.

FLARE

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RANGER

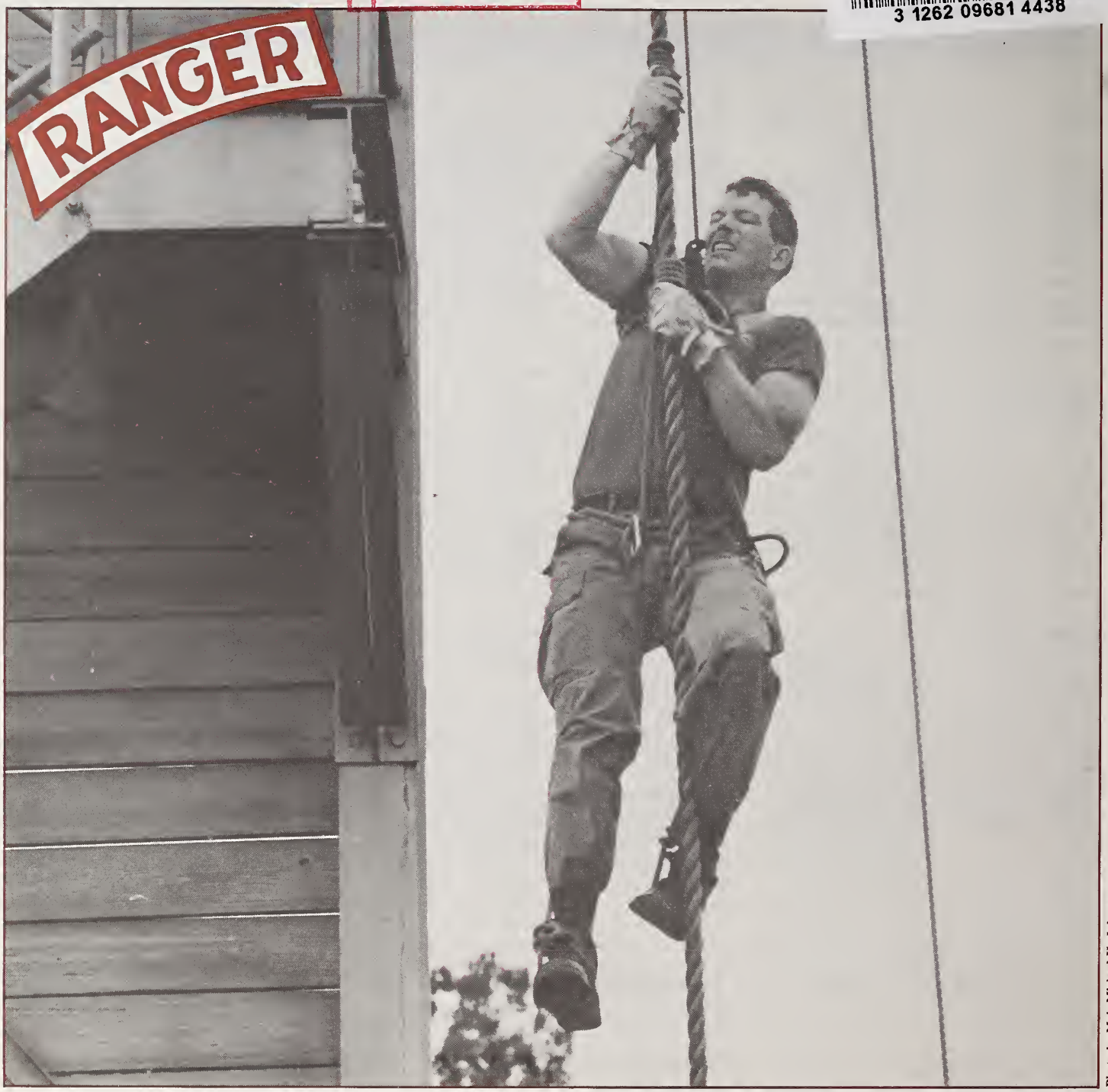

Photo by Maj. Michael H. Johnson

Sergeant Walter R. Draeger of Company F (LRRP) 425th Infantry, gives the Prusik Climb event in Best Ranger Competition at Fort Benning, Georgia, his best shot.

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